

number of retainers armed with long guns standing round the edge of the carpet. He was well dressed, but a savage in speech and deportment. As to the dress of the Bakhtiaris, the ordinary tribesmen wear coarse cotton shirts fastening at the side, but generally unfastened, blue cotton trousers, each leg two yards wide, loose at the bottom and drawn on a string at the top, webbing shoes, worsted socks if any, woollen girdles with a Kashmir pattern, and huge loose brown felt coats or cloaks with long sleeves, costing from fifteen to twenty-five *Jcrans* each, and wearing for three or four years. The Khans frequently have their *shulwars* of black silk, and wear the ordinary Persian full-skirted coat, usually black, but "for best" one of fine blue or fawn cloth. All wear brown or white felt skull-caps, and shave their heads for a width of five inches from the brow to the nape of the neck, leaving long side-locks. The girdle supplies the place of pockets, and in it are deposited knives, the pipe, the tobacco-pouch, the flint and steel, and various etceteras.

Every man carries a long smooth-bore gun slung from his left shoulder, or a stout shillelagh, or a stick split and loaded at one end (the split being secured with strong leather), or all these weapons of offence and defence at once.

These very wide *shulwars*, much like the "divided garment/" are not convenient in rough walking, and on the march a piece of the hem on the outer side is tucked

into the girdle, producing at once the neat
effect of
knickerbockers.

The men are very well made. I have
never seen
deformity or lameness except from bullet
wounds. They
are not usually above the middle height,
though that is
exceeded by the men of the Zalaki tribe.
They are
darker than the Persians. As a general rule
they have
straight noses, with very fully expanded
nostrils, good